United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/650,045	08/29/2000	William T. Geddes Jr.	1034-01-PA	8375
22145 75	590 10/30/2006		EXAMINER	
KLEIN, O'NEILL & SINGH, LLP			THEIN, MARIA TERESA T	
43 CORPORAT	ΓE PARK		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 204 IRVINE, CA	92606		3627	
,			DATE MAILED: 10/30/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/650,045	GEDDES JR. ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Marissa Thein	3627	

Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Marissa Thein	3627						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
THE REPLY FILED <u>19 September 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE	THIS APPLICATION IN C	CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to this application, applicant must timely file one of the places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compatime periods:	or on the same day as filing following replies: (1) an am a Notice of Appeal (with a	g a Notice of Appeal. To avoid aba nendment, affidavit, or other evider opeal fee) in compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)					
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing	g date of the final rejection.							
The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.								
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (in TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MP	PEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The nave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date o set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.7 NOTICE OF APPEAL	of extension and the correspond fithe shortened statutory period later than three months after 704(b).	onding amount of the fee. The appropried for reply originally set in the final Officthe the mailing date of the final rejection,	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as even if timely filed,					
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in a filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS 	extension thereof (37 CFF	R 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the	hs of the date of ne appeal. Since					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejec	tion, but prior to the date o	f filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered b	ecause					
(a) They raise new issues that would require furth								
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE	below);							
(c) They are not deemed to place the application appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by	materially reducing or simplifying	the issues for					
(d) They present additional claims without canceli	ng a corresponding number	er of finally rejected claims.						
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33	3(a)).							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR	R 1.121. See attached Not	ice of Non-Compliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).					
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejecti								
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted i	n a separate, timely filed amendmo	ent canceling the					
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s how the new or amended claims would be rejected in the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			explanation of					
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:								
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:		~						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:								
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action because applicant failed to provide a showing of good was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	od and sufficient reasons w	hy the affidavit or other evidence i	is necessary and					
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of entered because the affidavit or other evidence faile showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is nece	d to overcome <u>all</u> rejection essary and was not earlier	s under appeal and/or appellant fa presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(nils to provide a (1).					
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An expla	nation of the status of the	claims after entry is below or attac	hed.					
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER								
 The request for reconsideration has been consider See Continuation Sheet. 	·		ince because:					
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)								
	,							

18/27/06

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The arguments are not persuasive.

For example, Applicants remark that "the references fail to disclose receiving an arrangement". The Examiner notes that the combination of iGive.com (Give) and Biorge discloses the "receving an arrangement". The website iGive.com (Give) is designed to enable members or individuals to benefit their chosen communities through online shopping (page 6). The individuals or members choose or list the charities that they want to support. While they shop, they are able to support their cause (page 6). Each time they shop online, a percentage of the purchase price of the products they buy goes to their favorite charity (page 6). The website Give presents vairious online merchants to their members and enables the member to designate a commission specified on the Give site on purchases from the merhcants to the member's account, for later disbursement to the member's selected charities (number 2, page 11).

Such individuals or members choose or list the charities that they want to support; each time they shop online, a percentage of the purchase price of the products you buy goes to their favorite charity; and the website Give presents various online merchants to their members and enables the members to designate a commission specified on the Give site on purchases from the merchants to the member's account, for later disbursement to the member's selected charities are considered receiving an arrangement.

Applicants remark that "iGive.com does not dislcose a payment to be made by the user to acquire the at least one good, service and information in the business transaction". The Examiner notes that the combination of Give and Biorge discloses a payment to be made by the user to acquire the at least one good, service and information in the business transaction. Give discloses the online shopping (page 6 and page 16). Give further discloses purchases made by the member (page 16). The Examiner then turns to Biorge to teach payment to be made by the user to acquire the at least one good, service and information in the business transaction. Biorge teaches a method and system for implementing a multiple provider incentive program in an off-line or on-line environment which allows multiple transactions to be processed for a large number of service and merchandise providers and producers (col. 1, lines 12-17). The system is a dynamic allocation system for collecting, transferring, and distributing funds among participating parties (col. 1, lines 18-20). Biorge includes services to be intermediary services such as charity collection services (col. 4, lines 55-57). Biorge further teaches the purchase of a good or a service by a customer from a provider (col. 5, lines 21-22). Biorge then teaches the use of a debit card or a credit card to authorize payment of a purchase amount at the conclusion of a transaction (col. 8, lines 39-41).

Such purchase of a good or a service by a customer from a provider and the use of a debit card or a credit card to authorize payment of a purchase amount at the conclusion of a transaction are considered the payment to be made by the user to acquire the at least one good, service and information in the busienss transaction.

F. RYAN ZEENDER PRIMARY EXAMINER